

## ELECTRIC-HEATED UNDERWEAR.

Germans Said to Have Solved Problem of Warmth in Trenches.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Germany's latest scientific contribution to war is electrically heated underwear. The inventors are Max Beck, professor of technical electricity, University of Jülich, a lieutenant of engineers, and Prof. von Karotter, of the University of Vienna. The electrically heated underwear is made of non-conducting material interwoven with a system of fine wires. For each series of trenches it is necessary to install an electric plant, from which conducting wires are carried. When a soldier feels cold, all he has to do is to connect up his underwear with the current wires. The garment offers special facilities for warming the hands merely by placing them in the pockets of the trousers. One possible danger of the electrically heated underwear is a short circuit, but the inventors are confident they have practically eliminated this possibility by a secret system. As now perfected it will be possible for soldiers to warm themselves with this electrical clothing in trenches about 150 feet in front of the electrical plant; in isolated advance posts, the underwear may be warmed 1,500 feet away. A transformer located in the trenches regulates the degree of warmth. A full wired pair of drawers weighs less than two pounds and costs only \$20. They will be extensively used on the Russian front during this winter.

**To Drive Out Malaria**  
And Build Up The System  
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

An interesting coin recently presented to the Desert Museum in Salt Lake City is a "Wood's half-penny," which was struck off in Ireland during the reign of George I. The coin was found by a Mormon missionary while digging in the back yard of the mission headquarters in New York city.

## MAKING OUR OWN DYE STUFFS.

Chemical Industry in United States Showing Great Development.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says: Dr. R. F. Bacon, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh, in a speech yesterday declared that the hundred most essential dyes and the hundred most needed drugs the supply of which has been cut off by the European war, are now being made in the United States. He said America did not intend at present to make the thousands of coal tar dyes and medicinal products which have been made in Germany, but the most important ones would be manufactured here. As an instance of the rapid growth of the chemical industry in this country, he said that four companies have recently been formed in the Pittsburgh district and that two of the plants have already been opened.

**Live Up Your Torpid Liver.**  
To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c, at your druggist.—Adv. 2.

**Laughlin and Traxler.**  
Washington, Dec. 16.—President Wilson has nominated William Laughlin to be postmaster at Anderson, S. C., and David B. Traxler at Greenville, S. C.

**One of the Mysteries.**  
(Memphis Commercial Appeal.) California's olive crop this year was 30,000 tons. The output of "olive oil" from the cotton patches hasn't been announced, and probably will not be.

## A NEW THREE-YEAR OLD CROP ROTATION

A good winter task for farmers is the planning of a crop rotation. Below is a new three-year rotation that is recommended to South Carolina farmers by Clemson College. The old three-year rotation is simpler and has proved satisfactory, but the new one gives more better in certain respects and there is a reason why farmers of the state should adopt it at once. This reason is that it will adapt itself to the boll weevil conditions and farmers should become used to it before the boll weevil arrives in South Carolina at a date that cannot now be very far off.

FIRST YEAR'S CROP	COTTON	GRAIN	CORN
	In Sept. or Oct. sow oats and vetch in middles and cut for hay or harvest for seed the following spring. If wheat is preferred to oats and vetch, land may be turned after harvest cotton, and wheat sown after first frost.	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)
	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.
SECOND YEAR'S CROP	GRAIN	CORN	COTTON
	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.
	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.
THIRD YEAR'S CROP	CORN	COTTON	GRAIN
	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.
	Plant velvet beans in corn or sow cowpeas in middles. Turn in fall or winter and plant to cotton after thorough spring discing. (Abruzzi rye may be sown as cover crop after fall breaking. Rye should be disced before turning in early spring.)	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.	When grain is harvested, sow to peas for hay (or for turning if preferred). Follow peas in September by crimson clover or vetch. If sown to clover, strip seed before planting to corn the following spring.

THE VETERINARY DIVISION, Clemson Agricultural College.

## CAN GET TOGETHER IN BUYING FEEDS

Farmers Can Reduce Freight as Well as First Cost of Feed if They Cooperate.

## HOME GROWN PRODUCTS

Wherever Possible, Farmer Should Use Grains and Forage Produced at Home—When Necessary to Purchase, Co-operate With Neighbors—Some Suggestions on Feeding Under Present Conditions of Feed-stuffs Market.

The prevailing prices of some feeds, especially cotton seed meal and hulls, are just cause for considerable inquiry as to what are the most economical feeds available for our livestock. Many of our farmers have profited by advice urged upon them last year to grow more grain, produce more forage in the form of cover crops, etc., and build silos where their conditions justify.

Wherever possible, a farmer should make use of all home-grown grains and forage, thereby reducing his feed bill to a minimum. Oats, corn, rice meal, wheat bran, etc., in addition to cottonseed meal, are all good feeds to consider in making up the rations for livestock. However, the economy of feeding naturally depends on the cost of the production and market conditions. In many instances farmers have some grain or roughage that has been slightly damaged by rain or other causes. To market such products would be to sell at a low price and often at a loss. Much of this feed can be used profitably by the producer who raises livestock, provided it is not damaged by mold or rot. In fact, some of these feeds are practically as good for feeding as the brighter and higher priced feeds.

Where it is necessary to purchase feedstuffs, a considerable saving can be realized if neighbors will co-operate in buying large quantities. Ten tons of feedstuffs constitute the minimum carload in this state and buying in carload lots will reduce the freight rate as well as the first cost of the feed. If bought in such quantities, wheat bran and rice meal can be purchased for around \$30 per ton, or even considerably less, at which prices these feeds can be used as a part of the ration with some profit.

Cottonseed meal is very high in price at present, but we must not lose sight of the fact that it has a very high feed value, especially for beef and dairy cattle and horses and mules. Unless this feed runs considerably over \$35 per ton, it will still prove economical to use cottonseed meal as a part of the ration.

The ration may be improved by the use of corn-and-cob meal, ground oats or wheat bran, as such feeds lighten a ration and also add variety, which tends to keep up appetite, an essential to successful feeding.

R. L. SHIELDS, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Clemson Agricultural College.

The profit in fruit trees is in the pruning-shears and the spray nozzle. Don't try to get something for nothing from your orchard.

## OUT OF ASYLUM; KILLS TWO.

Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans Didn't Even Know Men He Shot.

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 22.—Robert L. Knox, surveyor of customs for the port of New Orleans, and prominent Louisiana attorney, shot and killed Ben Foster, an attorney, of Hattiesburg, Miss., and Alex Franklin, of Natchitoches, La., in the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad depot here this afternoon.

It was stated that Knox was not acquainted with Foster or Franklin, but that he opened fire on them as they stood in the depot. Knox had been suffering from mental trouble and for several months had been in a sanitarium at Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Knox arrived in Baton Rouge several days ago and was visiting his mother, who resides here. Eyewitnesses of the shooting stated that Foster and Franklin were standing at the ticket window when Knox entered the railroad station, drew a pistol and fired two shots at his victims, both of whom died almost instantly.

Knox then handed his pistol to a policeman and surrendered. He was placed in jail, declining to make any statement concerning the shooting.

## Cousin of Serb King Killed in N. Y.

New York, Dec. 22.—Herman Merchowitch, second cousin to King Peter of Serbia, who had been employed for years as a porter in a furrier's establishment, died to-day in a hospital from a fractured skull received in an altercation yesterday with an Austrian and the latter's son. The younger man, under arrest on a charge of homicide, is accused of knocking down the Serb, whose head struck the pavement.

Merchowitch, who was 40 years old, was the son of Prince John of Serbia, who came to this country in 1862, became a naturalized citizen and engaged in a furrier's business in this city until his death in 1905.

## Jap Emperor Some Pardon.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 30.—The special coronation amnesty proclaimed by Emperor Yoshihito has caused considerable rejoicing in Korea, especially among the relatives and friends of exiled people at whom to some extent by the amnesty. In the Seoul prison alone, which contains only male prisoners, 1,171 out of the total of 1,576 were either pardoned or had their sentences commuted.

## Six Bandits Executed in Mexico.

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 22.—Six members of the bandit gang recently captured in Mexico City were publicly executed to-day, according to a message received by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul here. Four others condemned to death were given respite at the last moment. Five women arrested with bandits were sentenced to long prison terms. The robbers were enabled to avoid capture for some time by means of forged documents which led the police to believe they were army officers.

## French Wine Crop Short.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The French wine crop of 1915, the government tax office announces, is about one-third as large as last year, being approximately 477,000,000 gallons. Old stocks of wines total only 185,000,000 gallons.

## AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Columbia Record.)

The immediate reason leading to the outbreak of the present war was the refusal of the Serbian government to make proper response to an Austrian note asking amends for the taking of Austrian lives by Serbian subjects. Just at the present time diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria have been strained to the breaking point because Austria refuses to make proper response to an American note asking amends for the taking of American lives by Austrian subjects. The greatest war in history was the result of one diplomatic exchange and in the other the American people are taking only an apathetic interest.

True the Austrian subjects slain by Serbian subjects were members of the royal house, the crown prince and his wife, and they were slain in a very revolting and barbarous manner, but to the United States the lives of American citizens should be of as great value as any amount of enshrined nobility could be to a European government and their wanton murder on the high seas should arouse just as much anxiety on the part of the government at Washington for proper amends and apologies as aroused the Austria government after the crime at Tarajavo.

Under such circumstances ultimatums are not out of place. The technical points of the controversy are as clear in the minds of both governments as they will ever be. Serbia is a desolated heap of smoking ruins to-day because of the killing of two members of the Austrian imperial house over a year ago. The crime was no more wanton than the taking of innocent American lives by the sinking of the Ancona. The only element of cheer in the controversy is that relations between the United States and Austria have up to this time been normal and not always verging on war as were Serbia and Austria. That, of course, with the entangling alliances, that surrounded both countries, was the potential cause of the war. We do not believe that we will have war with Austria, but we do believe that the situation is as grave, or graver, than we have stated it above—certainly much graver than the country seems to realize. There is no need for popular excitement and unrest, but a little more interested alertness might be a great help and encouragement to the President and Secretary Lansing in the trying times that they have ahead.

## Governors Get Tender-Hearted.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 22.—Governor Locke Craig is sending a letter to-day to the warden of the State penitentiary and to all the superintendents of State farms and convict camps in the State where prisoners are in custody ordering the authorities to allow all "trustworthy" convicts to go to their homes from Friday, December 24, to Monday, December 27. The Governor also announces three days' holiday for other prisoners from their usual labors.

## In Arkansas, Too.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22.—Twenty-three convicts were freed to-day by Governor Geo. W. Hays in the annual Christmas pardons approved by the Governor.

The entire plant of the Pennsylvania asphalt block manufacturing concern is mounted on freight cars, so that it can be taken wherever there is work for it to do.

# Use Your Whole House this Winter

DON'T let cold weather lock you up in one room. A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater will bring glowing warmth and cheer to every room of the house. With the Perfection Heater near, you can dress in comfort, clean in comfort, set the table in comfort, and live in comfort generally.

The Perfection gives 10 hours of glowing warmth on one gallon of oil. Clean—quick—convenient.

Use Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil to obtain best results in Oil Stoves, Lamps and Heaters.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)  
BALTIMORE

Washington, D. C.  
Norfolk, Va.  
Richmond, Va.

Charlotte, N. C.  
Charleston, W. Va.  
Charleston, S. C.

Look for the Triangle Trademark. In many styles and sizes at hardware and general stores everywhere.

Highest award Panama-Pacific Exposition

PR-PUR-PER PERFECTION

# PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

The following prices, f. o. b. Detroit, effective August 2d:

**Ford Runabout, \$390**

**Ford Touring Car, \$440**

—No assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time and no further reduction prior to August 1st, 1916.

Call, Phone or Write

**Piedmont Auto Co.,**  
Factory Distributing Agents for  
Oconee County,  
WALHALLA, S. C.